Important Farmlands

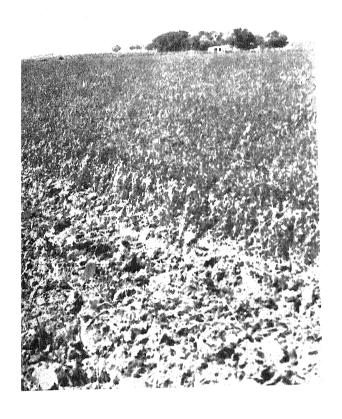
Luna County, New Mexico





The objective of the Imp Farmland Inventory is to identificate extent and location of the best capable of producing food, fiber, fford, and oilseed crops within Luna Comparison. This inventory was carrial relation with other agencies and other units of grant of the state, and other units of grant of the state.

Agriculture and the Soil Conservate loss of prime farmlands. It i policy, therefore, to make and keep cut an inventory of prime farmland and uterion.



It is important to emphasize that prime farmland is one of the most important resources of the Nation. This exceptional land can be farmed continuously or nearly continuously without degrading the environment. It responds exceptionally we'll tertilizer and other chemical at with limited loss of residues or erosion. It is the most management for maintaining pro

The Nation need tion. It provides the basic uata io. management decisions that are needed to protect this important resource base.



THE MAP

Delineations of land have been made or the map. Three delineations show farmland under irrigation. The green areas are prime farmland (38,257 acres), the yellow areas are additional farmland of statewide importance (22,804 acres), and the cross hatched areas represent additional farmland of local importance (2,734 acres).

The white or uncolored areas of th map are classified as "other" land. Mos of this area is native grassland.

The other map color, light gray represents urban areas.

CRITERIA

The criteria used in identify¹ important farmland in Luna County a related to soil characteristics and t availability of irrigation water. In were set up to facilitate the inventory the Nation's most productive farmland if reasonable time by using existing 50 surveys.

The inventories of prime and unit farmlands are dynamic. New areas may developed, and others will be converted irreversible uses. Thus, the invent should be updated periodically to reflany significant changes.

DEFINITIONS

PRIME FARMLAND

Prime Farmland is land that has t best combination of physical and chemic characteristics for producing food, fee forage, fiber, and oilseed crops, and also available for these uses. The lace of the second of the secon could be cropland, pastureland, rangelar forest land, or other land, but not urba built-up land or water. It has the sc quality, growing season, and moistu supply needed to economically produ sustained high yields of crops when treat managed. This includes management according to acceptable farmi methods. In general, prime farmlands ha an adequate and dependable water supply fr precipitation or irrigation; a favorab temperature and growing season; acceptab acidity or alkalinity; acceptable salt a sodium content; and few or no rocks. Th are permeable to water and air. farmlands are not excessively erodible saturated with water for a long period time, and they either do not flood fr quently or are protected from flooding.

Prime farmland in Luna County, N Mexico, meets the following criteria:

1. The soils have an adequate moistus upply. The area has a developing irrigation system that is dependable and adequate quality to meet moisture requirements eight out of ten years. The soil nave four inches or more available water colding capacity within a depth of another or within the root zone, if the root one is less than 40 inches deep.

The soils have a soil temperature gime that is frigid, mesic or thermic. ean annual soil temperature at a depth of inches is higher than 32 degrees F.)

The soils have a pH between 4.5 and 4 in all horizons within a depth of 40 ches or in the root zone if the root zone less than 40 inches deep.

The soils either have no water table a water table maintained at a sufficient pth during the cropping season to allow owth of cultivated crops common to the ea.

The soils can be managed in all rizons within a depth of 40 inches (or in root zone if the root zone is less than inches deep), so that during part of ch year the conductivity of saturation tract is less than 4 mmhos/cm and the changeable sodium percentage (ESP) is ss than 15.

The soils are not flooded frequently ring the growing season (less often than ce in two years).

The soils have a product of K rodibility factor) x percent slope of ss than 2.0 and a product of I (soil odibility) x C (climatic facto ceeding 60. That is, prime farml; t include soils which have soils which have

ADDITIONAL FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE

This is land, in addition to prime and unique farmlands, that is of statewide importance for the production of food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. Criteria for defining and delineating this land were determined by state agencies in New Mexico.

The soils in this category are important to agriculture in New Mexico, yet they exhibit some properties that excluded them from prime farmland. Examples of such properties are erodibility, limited rooting zone, seasonal wetness, or moderate amounts of soluble salts. These soils can be farmed satisfactorily by using more fertilizer, erosion control practices, and irrigation water management. They produce fair to good crop yields when managed properly.

OTHER FARMLAND

Local agencies in Luna County are concerned about additional irrigated land used for production of food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. These lands have been identified because of their importance in the local economy.

UNIQUE FARMLAND

Unique farmland is land other than prime farmland that is used for the production of specific high-value food and fiber crops. It has the special combination of soil quality, location, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce high yields of a specific crop when treated and managed according to modern farming methods.